

policy. We urgently need a coherent strategy for dealing with China, one that allows room for China's changing role without sacrificing our national security and other interests.

As I have demonstrated, we are on a collision course with China on all levels: economically, militarily, and ideologically. The situation has only worsened since my previous floor speeches about China in 1999. We are two trains accelerating in different directions on the same track. After the last decade I think we have seen that appeasement doesn't work; it's time to deal in a very real way with our unpaid bills.

I often think about the appeasement policies we sometimes have against these countries.

I think it was Horace Mann who said:

No man survives when freedom fails. The best men rot in filthy jails. Those who cried "appease, appease" are hanged by those they try to please.

I am afraid that pretty well describes our relationship with China.

I hope this debate will awaken the American people to the real threat China poses. To that end, I intend to deliver several more talks highlighting the United States-China Commission's report and will introduce a resolution to formally adopt the Commission's recommendation.

I remember so well back when I was critical of the Clinton administration in the very opening months of that administration in the early 1990s when one of the first things they did at our energy laboratories was to intentionally lower our security policy. They did away with background checks. They did away with the color-coded security badges to demonstrate on site what level of security an individual could have. They did away with some of the FBI checks. I was very disturbed. That was over 10 years ago. We knew this was coming, and now it is here. It is time for us to take a different policy to China.

With that, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent I be permitted to speak for up to 30 minutes after the distinguished Senator from Massachusetts.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I understand we are in morning business.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator is correct. The Sen-

ator should also be reminded he currently has a 10-minute time limit.

HONORING POPE JOHN PAUL II

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, around the world as we honor the passing of the Holy Father, we are filled with his spirit and we are inspired by his legacy of peace and compassion. We pray for him and we pray for one another during this time of grief and reflection.

I first saw the Holy Father in Boston in 1979 as he touched American soil for the first time as Pope and reached out to the American people with his holy strength. Several hundred thousand rain-soaked men, women, and children gathered on the Boston Common to hear his homily that began with his extraordinary welcome, "America the Beautiful, even if it rains!" And through his eyes that was what we were: beautiful, free, and open to all possibilities.

He greeted my family warmly on many occasions and blessed us for all our endeavors. On our visit to the Vatican in the 1980s, he welcomed my sister Jean's Very Special Arts program for the disabled in the arts and participated in a festival for 7,000 Italian children who were challenged physically. He told us that in God's eyes, we were all created equally, we all had creative gifts, and all of our talents were enlightened by God. On that occasion I presented him with a bust of President Kennedy, whom he spoke graciously about.

In countless ways during his years as Pope, the Holy Father inspired people throughout the world and brought them together in peace and reconciliation. In his travels to distant lands, citizens of many different faiths were deeply moved by his appeals to the common humanity of all people under God. And in his final days, he inspired us all again with the surpassing grace and dignity with which he left us.

I am struck by the words of one of the Pope's favorite passages that was read to him in his final hours, from Psalm 119:

Remember your word to your servant, for you have given me hope. My comfort in my suffering is this: Your promise preserves my life.

Pope John Paul II lives on in the hearts of all of us who were touched so deeply by his life. May his example continue to guide us and people everywhere in all the years ahead.

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, on the evening of October 16, 1978, white smoke curled from a chimney atop the Sistine Chapel signaling the election of Cardinal Karol Wojtyla of Poland. The crowds in St. Peter's Square roared with great enthusiasm, even before they knew of the extraordinary papacy he would lead for 26 years.

As our Nation continues to grieve the loss of Pope John Paul II, we have

spent much time looking back at his accomplishments—decisions and actions made within the walls of the Vatican and those he brought abroad through Europe, Africa, the Americas and Asia.

His steady beliefs and convictions helped inspire peace and human dignity throughout the world. He taught not just Catholics, but people of all religions, the power of faith, principles and courage. And he taught us to use this power to address the social and economic issues that we face each day with truth and morality.

While people may disagree with his conclusions on specific issues, John Paul II's consistent efforts to promote the value of all people remained steadfast. He led by example, exposing overlooked areas of the developing world—those infested with poverty to lands overrun with land minds—and he did so without alienating or rejecting persons or world leaders who disagreed with him. Under his leadership, the Communist domination of Poland came to end, the Vatican and the State of Israel established diplomatic relations, and an unprecedented effort to cleanse the church's conscience began.

On his fifth and final trip to the United States in 1999, Pope John Paul II reminded a flourishing country to look beyond material growth and address the poverty, the spread of gangs, drugs and violence staring us in the face.

Just a few years later, he stood with us, a broken nation, on September 11, 2001, to help victims, friends, and families grieve for their loved ones and turn their loss into good.

Today I stand with Arkansans to offer prayer and to pay homage to Pope John Paul II, one of the most inspirational leaders of our time and a great defender of faith.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon is recognized for 30 minutes.

END-OF-LIFE CARE

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, late last week, the Nation witnessed the end to a saga that was heartrending not only for the medical circumstances of the young woman at its center, but for the tragic controversy that surrounded it.

The Congress has spoken once about Terri Schiavo, and in the near future the Senate's Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is expected to hold hearings about one of the issues Ms. Schiavo's situation brought to the spotlight: the rights of the incapacitated and our society's responsibility toward that community. I hope the Congress will now begin a thoughtful examination of this and issues relating to end-of-life care. For that reason, I rise today to urge and encourage caution as the Senate moves forward.